

CSF QUILLAGUA OUTBREAK –1996

ACTIVITIES CHRONOLOGY

1. In July 23, 1996 while the Sag is doing an animal census of the pig Quillagua population is detected in the [REDACTED] pigsty a diseased rearing pig (languished and lacking of appetite). The owner states there is another sick pig in the herd. The onset of the disease was the July 21 with the following signs: lack of appetite, diarrhea, irregular walking and red ears. The animal is slaughtered and moved to Antofagasta with the goal to make a necropsy.
The disinfection is done in the area and written instructions are given to farmers about no movements of animals, disinfection measures and burial and burning of dead pigs.
2. In July 24 the necropsy was done in Antofagasta showing hemorrhagic lymph nodes and intestinal mucous membrane petechial hemorrhage. Spleen infarctus was not detected. This information is reported to the CSF project chief and regional director.
3. Were dispatched to Lab lymph nodes, spleen, tonsils, kidney and intestinal samples. (In July 26 the Lab report positive results, IFD and viral isolation for the above [REDACTED] farm samples)
5. According to the compatible CSF signs and pathological findings the farm is placed under prediagnosed quarantine giving additional instruction over no animal movements, cleaning, disinfection and burial of dead animals.
6. Complementary data recollected in the tracing:
 - All the pig owners of this area do not feed its animals with wastes only with lucern, bran, grass and local feedstuff.
 - None of the Quillagua pig holders has vaccinated their animals since the 1995 outbreak.
 - The [REDACTED] pigs herd suffered the death of 2 animals in the 1995 outbreak.
7. Animal population and pig holders traced (more than 1 Km. from the focal farm) in the affected area:
 - Focal area: 17 pigs.
 - Perifocal area: 195 pigs.
 - Buffer area: 40 pigs.
 - Total areas: 252 animals.
8. Second SAG visit: July 25; One of the diseased pigs died and the owner explain the animal showed neurological signs as walking around circles, fallings and clonic feet movements previous death. The animal was burned and buried by the owner. The remaining rearing animals are very drowsy, decayed, languished, with diarrhea, red ears, fever and lack of appetite. The remainders are apparently healthy and feeding with no problems. The biosecurity measures are reinforced and BIOCID was given to farmers to the corral or pigsty disinfection.
9. Third SAG visit: July 29; with the Lab positive results the official quarantine is delivered to [REDACTED]. The owner has given antibiotics to the animals.

10. Fourth SAG visit: July 30; there is not detection of new diseased pigs.

11. Fifth SAG visit: August 01; the epidemiological conclusions are:

- the affected area belongs to an close community in which the entering of pigs has a low probability ,
- the pigs has been them submitted to a kind of feeding withouth wastes ,
- the sows in the outbreak they were in the 1995 outbreak being all of them vaccinated.

Note: in this visit the rearing pigs are slaughtered and necropsed. were detected Only some congestives limph nodes, tonsils and spleen normal .The afore mentionated animals are burned and buried with disinfection of the area.

12. Sixth SAG visit: August 06; the animals in the different areas are normal and looking healthy.

13. The August 19 SAG declares the CSF outbreak in the [REDACTED] farm, The pigs are submitted to the stamping-out process being the pig holder indemnizated according the total animal weight.

July 31, 2002

NCF